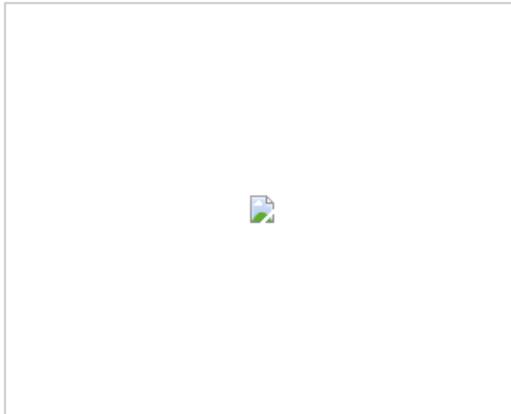


Writing a Motor Controller Driver

Kevin M. Peterson
2015-02-17

Software used during this presentation

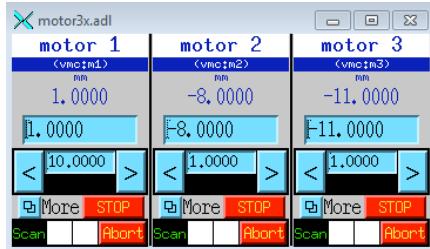
- Prebuilt IOC (Windows, OS X, Linux)
- Virtual Motor Controller (requires Python 2.7)
 - Provides 8 axes (400 steps per EGU)



- Software setup instructions:
 - <http://www.xray.aps.anl.gov/~kpetersn/motorClass.html>

Prerequisites

- Familiarity with the motor record



- Some programming experience

```
ssh
Installing created dbd file ../../dbd/tocvmclinux.dbd

/usr/bin/g++ -c -D_POSIX_C_SOURCE=199506L -D_POSIX_THREADS -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=500 -D_X86_64_ -DUNIX -D_BSD_SOURCE -Dlinux -D_REENTRANT -O3 -Wall -m64 -MD -I.. -I./Common -I.. -I../../include/include/os/Linux -I../../include -I/APSshare/epics/base-3.14.12.3/include/os/Linux -I/APSshare/epics/base-3.14.12.3/include -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/support/asyn-4-21/include -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/support/autosave-5-5/include/os/Linux -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/support/autosave-5-5/include -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/support/busy-1-6/include -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/support/calc-3-2/include -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/support/seq-2-1-13/include -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/include -I/APSshare/epics/synApps_5.7/include ..VirtualMotorDriver.cpp
..VirtualMotorDriver.cpp: In member function 'virtual asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::poll(bool*)':
..VirtualMotorDriver.cpp:428: error: expected ';' before 'comStatus',
..VirtualMotorDriver.cpp:435: error: expected ';' before 'direction',
..VirtualMotorDriver.cpp:447: error: expected ';' before 'limit'
..VirtualMotorDriver.cpp:457: error: expected ';' before 'skip'
..VirtualMotorDriver.cpp:421: error: label 'skip' used but not defined
make[3]: *** [VirtualMotorDriver.o] Error 1
make[2]: *** [install.linux-x86_64] Error 2
make[2]: Leaving directory '/tmp/vmc/vmcApp/src'
make[1]: *** [src.install] Error 2
make[1]: Leaving directory '/tmp/vmc/vmcApp'
make: *** [vmcApp.install] Error 2
[bdapct14 /tmp/vmc]$ 
```

- Knowledge of controller commands

MM4005				Command List — Alphabetical					
Command	Description	IN#	PGM#	MP#	Command	Description	IN#	PGM#	MP#
xx AB nn	Abs motion				RQ [nn]	Generate service request (SQ)			
xx AC nn	Set acceleration				RS	Reset controller			
xx AM nn	Set angle limit a/bwed angle of discontinuity				SC [nn]	Set controller with			
xx AP	Abort program				SC [nn]	Set controller loop type			
xx AR nn	Abort real time acquisition				SD nn	Speed scaling			
xx AS nn	Affect string				SH nn	Set home position			
xx AT nn	Assign a physical axis to controller execution				SM	Save program			
xx AX nn	Assign a physical axis as X geometric axis				SO [nn]	Set output movement units			
xx AV nn	Assign a physical axis as Y geometric axis				SP [nn]	Set travel sample rate			
xx CA nn	Define sweep angle and build an arc of circle f (CR,CA)				SQ [nn]	Set controller sample rate			
xx CD nn	Set cycle value and activate periodic display mode				SR nn	Set right travel limit			
xx CM(nn)	Change communication mode				ST	Stop motion			
xx CR nn	Define radius for arc of circle f (CR,CA)				TA [nn]	Axis synchronization			
xx CX nn	Define X position to reach and build an arc of circle f (CX,CY)				TC [nn]	Axis synchronization device			
xx CY nn	Define Y position to reach and build an arc of circle f (CX,CY)				TB [nn]	Read error message			
xx DA nn	Read desired acceleration				TE [nn]	Read encoder error			
xx DP nn	Read desired deceleration				TD [nn]	Read error line of program			
xx DH	Define home				TE	Read error code			
xx DM	Define maximal velocity				TM [nn]	Read trajectory parameters			
xx DO	Read home search velocity				TO [nn]	Toggle IO output bits			
xx DS nn	Display status				TR [nn]	Set controller travel limit			
xx DS [nn]	Display strings on screen				TL nn	Set left travel limit			
xx DV nn	Display a variable				TM [nn]	Set trace mode			
xx ED nn	Display program error				TP [nn]	Read actual position			
xx EL nn	Display last error of trajectory				TRP [nn]	Read actual position data			
xx EO nn	Automatical execution of power on				TRR [nn]	Read right travel limit			
xx ET	Execution of trajectory				TS	Read controller status			
xx EX nn	Execute a program				TU	Read encoder ticks			
xx FA nn	Set first angle for the first point				TX [nn]	Read trajectory position			
xx FD [nn]	Label function key				TXI	Read controller extended status			
xx FD nn	Set function key				TV	Read a variable			
xx FD	Display function keys				UH [nn]	Wait for IO update			
xx FR nn	Set maximum following error				UH nn	Wait for IO update			
xx FT nn	Set output frequency				VG nn	Set velocity			
xx GR nn	Set master slave reduction ratio				VA nn	Set base velocity (Super motor only)			
xx GR	If P0 is label				VS nn	Define the vector acceleration on trajectory			
xx JL nn	JL if P0 is equal				VV nn	Define the vector velocity on trajectory (velocity)			
xx KI nn	Abort command line				WA [nn]	Wait for action			
xx KA nn	Set key action				WL	End While loop			
xx KI	Set integral gain				WF [nn]	Wait for function key			
xx KS nn	Set saturation level of integrator factor				WH [nn]	Wait for backplane in progress			
xx LP	Extended list of the trajectory				WI nn	Wait for IO input or equal			
xx LT	Extended list of the trajectory				WLT	While variable is less than			
xx LX nn	Extended list of the trajectory and build a line segment f (LX,segment)				WL [nn]	While variable is less than or equal			
xx LY nn	Define Y position and build a line segment f (LY,segment)				WP [nn]	Wait for a element of trajectory			
xx MC nn	Set manual mode				WS [nn]	Wait for motion stop			
xx MI nn	Move in absolute				WW [nn]	While variable is different			
xx MB nn	Set manual velocity				XB [nn]	Read backlash compensation			
xx MO nn	Set local mode				XF	Read derivative gain factor			
xx MP	Download EEPROM to RAM				XG	Read maximum following error			
xx MS	Read motor status				XI	Read integrated position			
xx MT nn	Move to travel switch				XL nn	Define one line of program			
xx MV nn	Move to velocity				XN	Read number of acquisitions			
xx MX nn	Define X position and build a line segment f (MX,MY)				XQ	Read programmed gain factor			
xx MY nn	Define Y position and build a line segment f (MX,MY)				XR	Read sample rate			
xx NC nn	Set trajectory element where the generation of pulses starts				XV nn	Read sample rate			
xx ND nn	Set trajectory element where the generation of pulses ends				XW nn	Tell the vector acceleration on trajectory (trajectory velocity)			
xx NN nn	Set step generation between synchronization pulses				XV nn	Tell the vector acceleration on trajectory (trajectory velocity)			
xx NP nn	Set decimal digits number of position display				XX	Add to variable			
xx NS	Allow generation of pulses on interpolation				YA [nn]	Negate variable			
xx NT nn	Start definition of a new trajectory				YC nn	Multiply variable			
xx OA nn	Test IO output				YD nn	Divide variables			
xx OB nn	Test IO output				YE nn	Scale variable			
xx OC nn	Test IO output				YF nn	Variable is greater			
xx OL nn	Set home search high velocity				YI nn	Variable is less			
xx OR nn	Search for home				YK nn	Variable is equal			
xx OS nn	Set start position				YL nn	Variable is not equal			
xx PS nn	Set start position of generation of pulses of synchronization				YM nn	Variable is not less			
xx PI nn	Set step of generation of pulses of synchronization				YN nn	Variable is not equal			
xx PS nn	Allow generation of pulses on motion				ZC nn	Set controller with			
xx PT nn	Calculate necessary time for axis displacement				ZD nn	Set controller travel limit			
xx QP	QP program mode				ZI nn	Set current position in variable			
xx QP nn	Qp program mode				ZS nn	Initialize variable			
xx RA nn	Read axis parameters				ZV nn	Read value from keyboard in a variable			
xx RB	Read IO input				ZY nn	Write value to a variable			
xx RC nn	Read controller refresh				ZY nn	Copy variable			
xx RD nn	Enable display refresh				ZT [nn]	Read Auto/General parameters configuration			
xx RP nn	Read command line								

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II



Writing a model 3 driver: The standard approach

- Obtain documentation for the new controller
- Find a similar controller that already has EPICS support
- Use the similar controller's driver as a starting point
- Implement the necessary asynMotor{Controller,Axis} methods

Writing a model 3 driver: The standard approach

- Obtain documentation for the new controller
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How to draw an owl

1.



2.



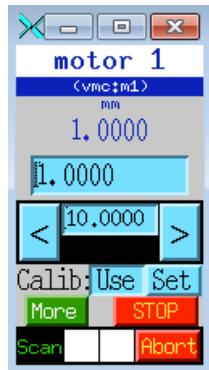
1. Draw some circles

2. Draw the rest of the owl

References

- asynMotor documentation in the motor module
 - [motor/documentation/motorDeviceDriver.html](#)
 - Suggested example motor drivers:
 - ACS MCB-4B (simple driver, no additional asyn params)
 - Parker ACR (simple driver, adds few asyn params)
 - Newport XPS (complex driver, implements profile moves)
 - [motor/documentation/motorDoxygenHTML/index.html](#)
 - Install doxygen (if not already available)
 - cd motor/documentation
 - make (creates motorDoxygenHTML)
 - comments in asynMotor source code (if unable to build doxygen documentation)
 - `motor/motorApp/MotorSrc/asynMotor{Controller,Axis}.{cpp,h}`
- Motor record source code

Road Map



???



How does the IOC associate the model-3 motor driver with the motor record?

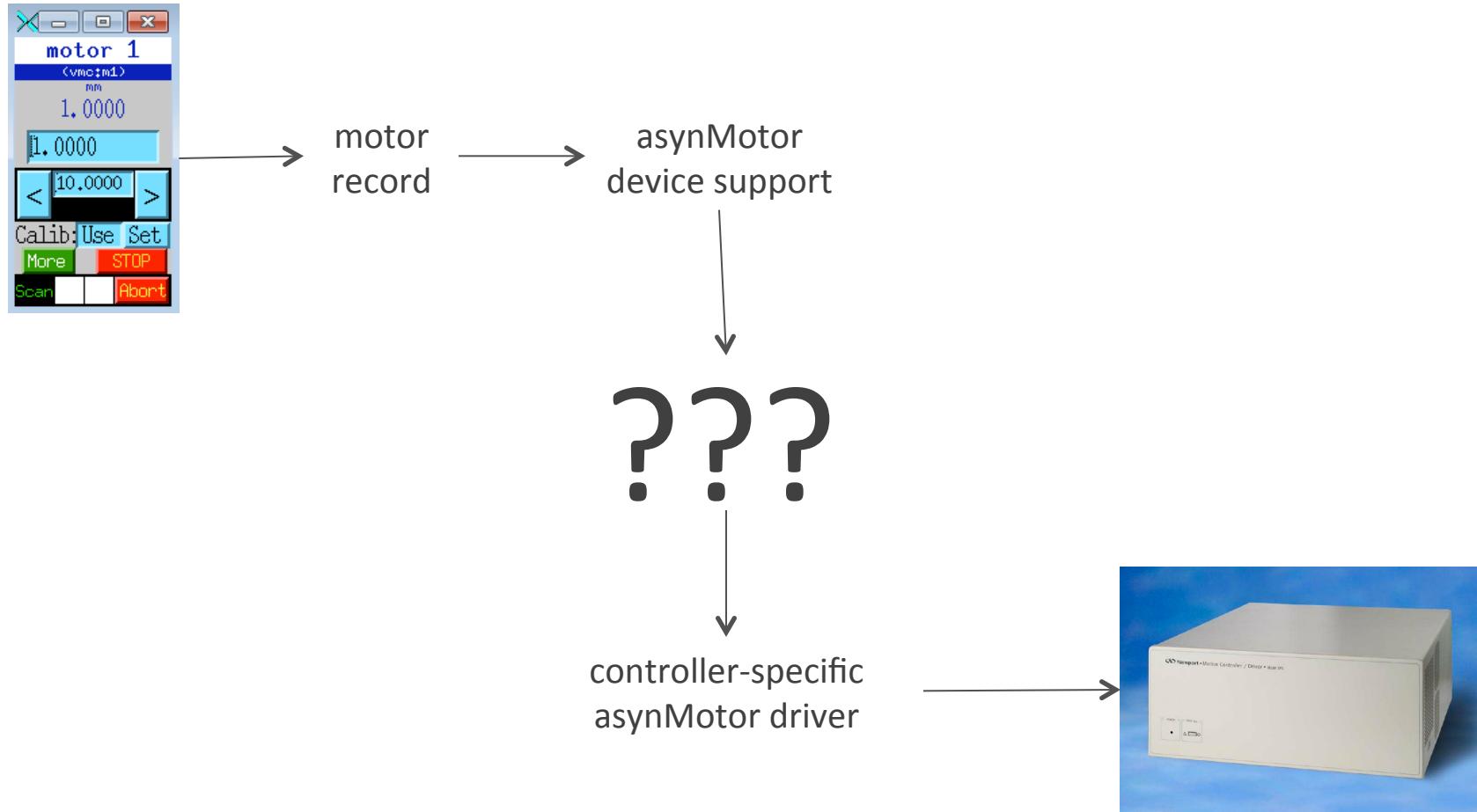
```
*vmc.cmd ×
23 drvAsynIPPortConfigure("VMC_ETH", "127.0.0.1:$(VMC_PORT1)", 0, 0, 0)
24
25 # VirtualMotorController(
26 #   portName      The name of the asyn port that will be created for this driver
27 #   VirtualMotorPortName  The name of the drvAsynSerialPort that was created previously
28 #   numAxes       The number of axes that this controller supports
29 #   movingPollPeriod  The time between polls when any axis is moving
30 #   idlePollPeriod  The time between polls when no axis is moving
31 VirtualMotorCreateController("VMC1", "VMC_ETH", 3, 250, 10000)
32
33 dbLoadTemplate("vmc.substitutions")
34
```

```
vmc.substitutions ×
1 file "$(TOP)/db/asyn_motor.db"
2 {
3 pattern
4 {P,      N,      M,      DTYP,      PORT,    ADDR,
5 {vmc:, 1, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 0,
6 {vmc:, 2, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 1,
7 {vmc:, 3, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 2,
8 {vmc:, 4, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 3,
9 {vmc:, 5, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 4,
10 {vmc:, 6, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 5,
11 {vmc:, 7, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 6,
12 {vmc:, 8, "m$(N)", "asynMotor", VMC1, 7,
13 }
```

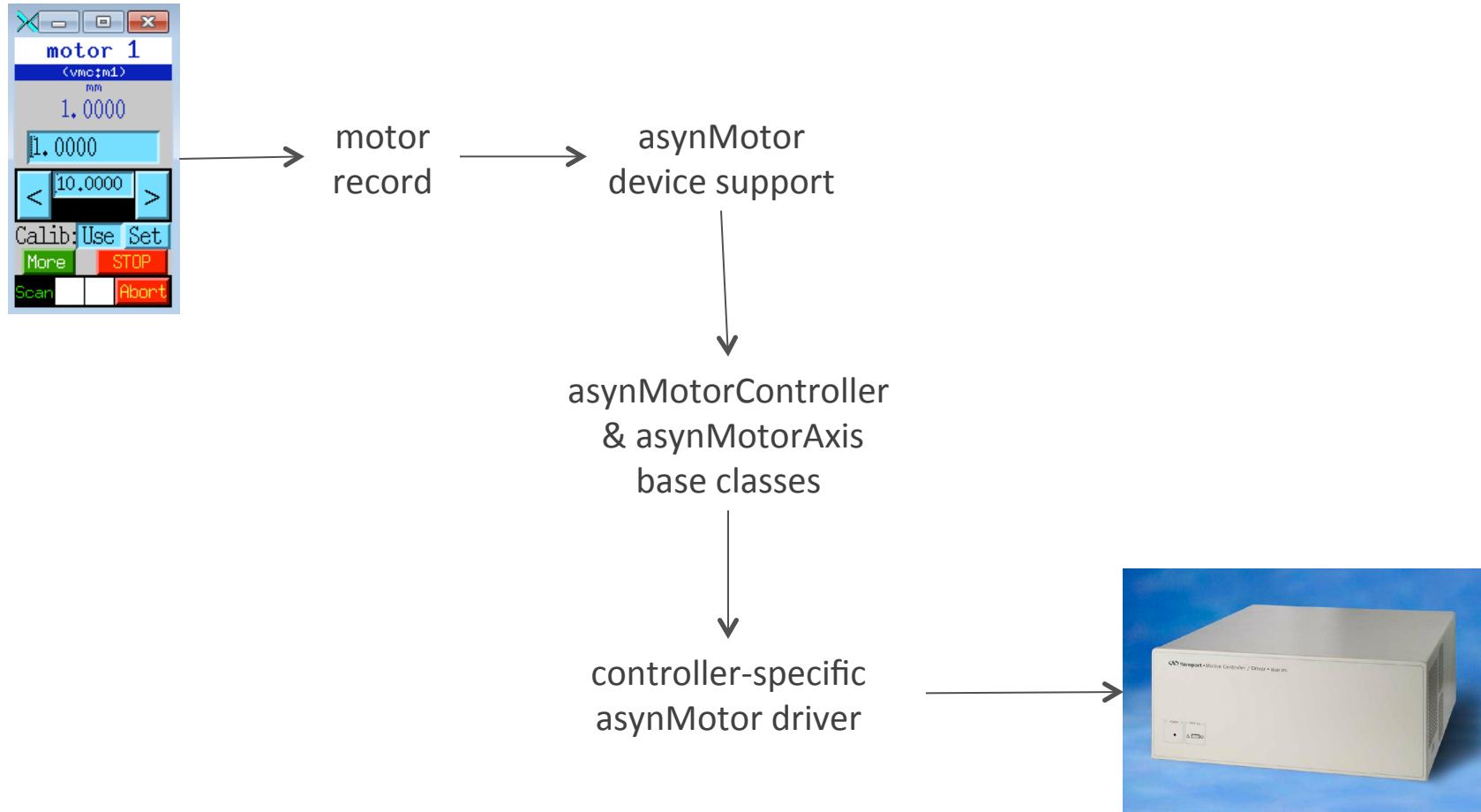
```
motorSupport.dbd ×
6 registrar(motorRegister)
7 registrar(asynMotorControllerRegister)
8 device(motor,INST_I0,devMotorAsyn,"asynMotor")
9
```

```
asyn_motor.db ×
6 record(motor, "$(P)$(M)") {
7   field(DESC, "$(DESC)")
8   field(DTYP, "$(DTYP)")
9   field(DIR, "$(DIR)")
10  field(VELO, "$(VELO)")
11  field(VBAS, "$(VBAS)")
12  field(ACCL, "$(ACCL)")
13  field(BDST, "$(BDST)")
14  field(BVEL, "$(BVEL)")
15  field(BACC, "$(BACC)")
16  field(OUT, "@asyn($(PORT),$(ADDR))")
17  field(MRES, "$(MRES)")
18  field(PREC, "$(PREC)")
19  field(EGU, "$(EGU)")
20  field(DHLM, "$(DHLM)")
21  field(DLLM, "$(DLLM)")
22  field(INIT, "$(INIT)")
23  field(RTRY, "$(RTRY=10)")
24  field(TWV, "1")
25 }
```

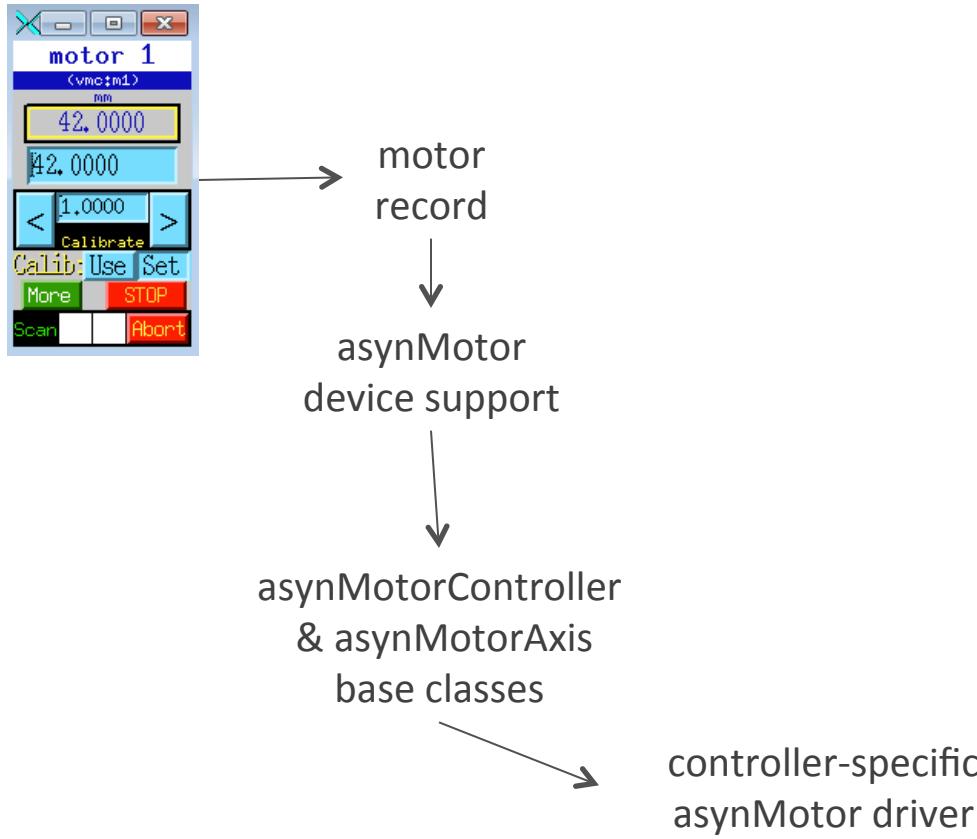
Road Map



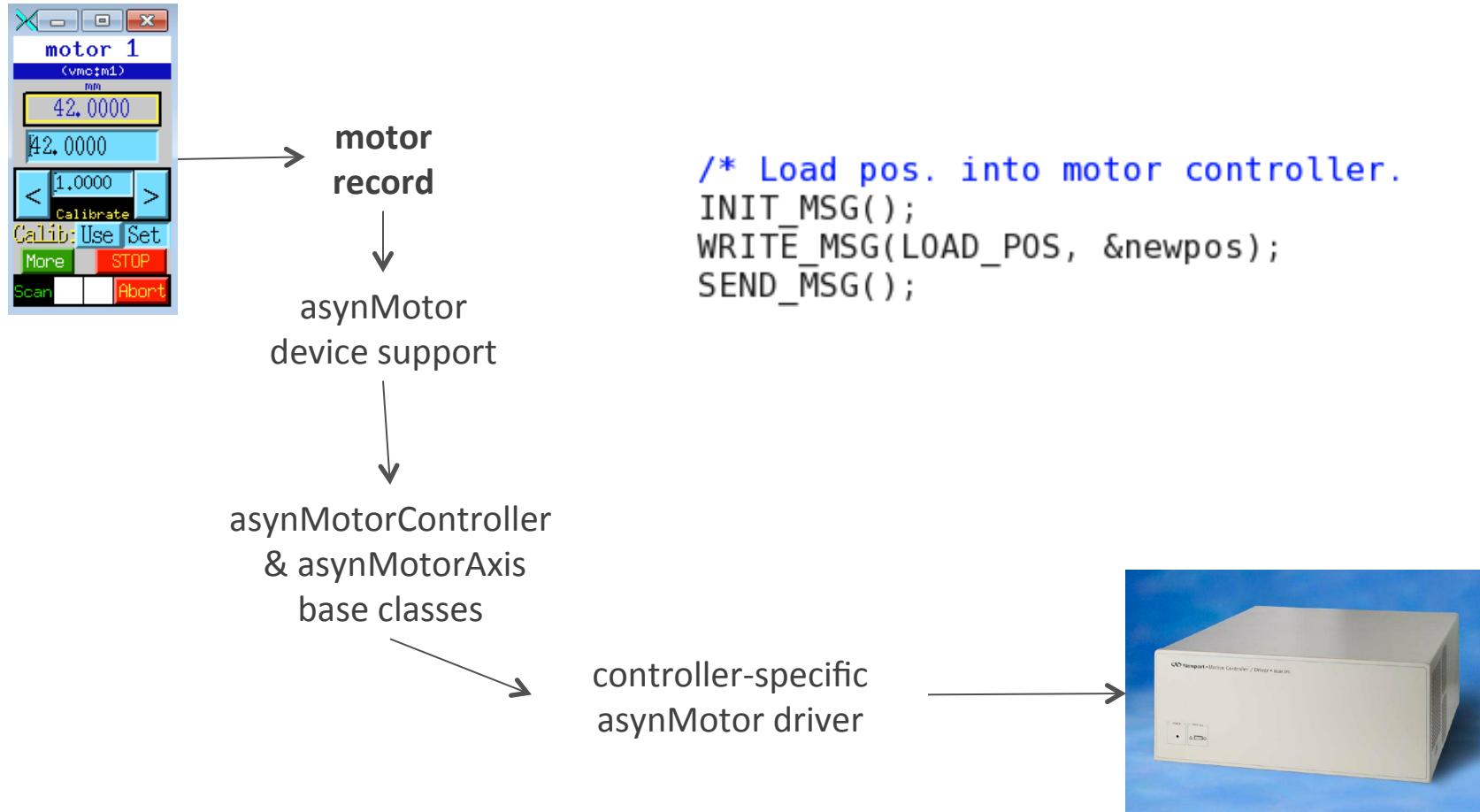
Road Map



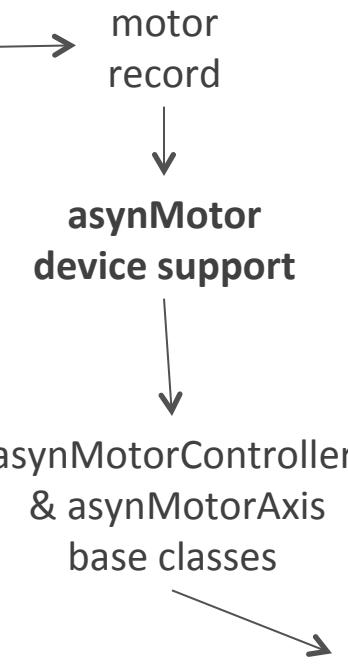
Road Map



Road Map



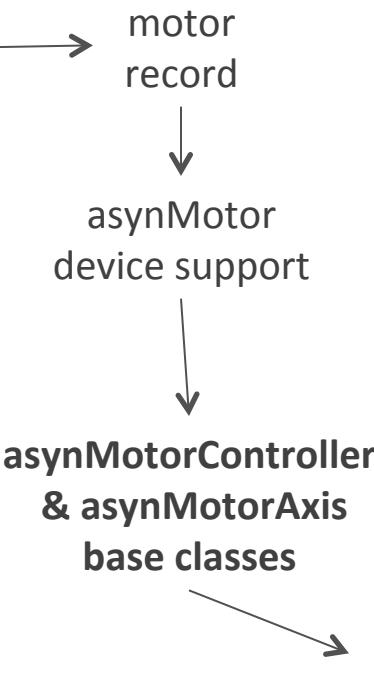
Road Map



```
switch (command) {  
case LOAD_POS:  
    pmsg->command = motorPosition;  
    pmsg->dvalue = *param;  
    pPvt->moveRequestPending++;  
    break;
```



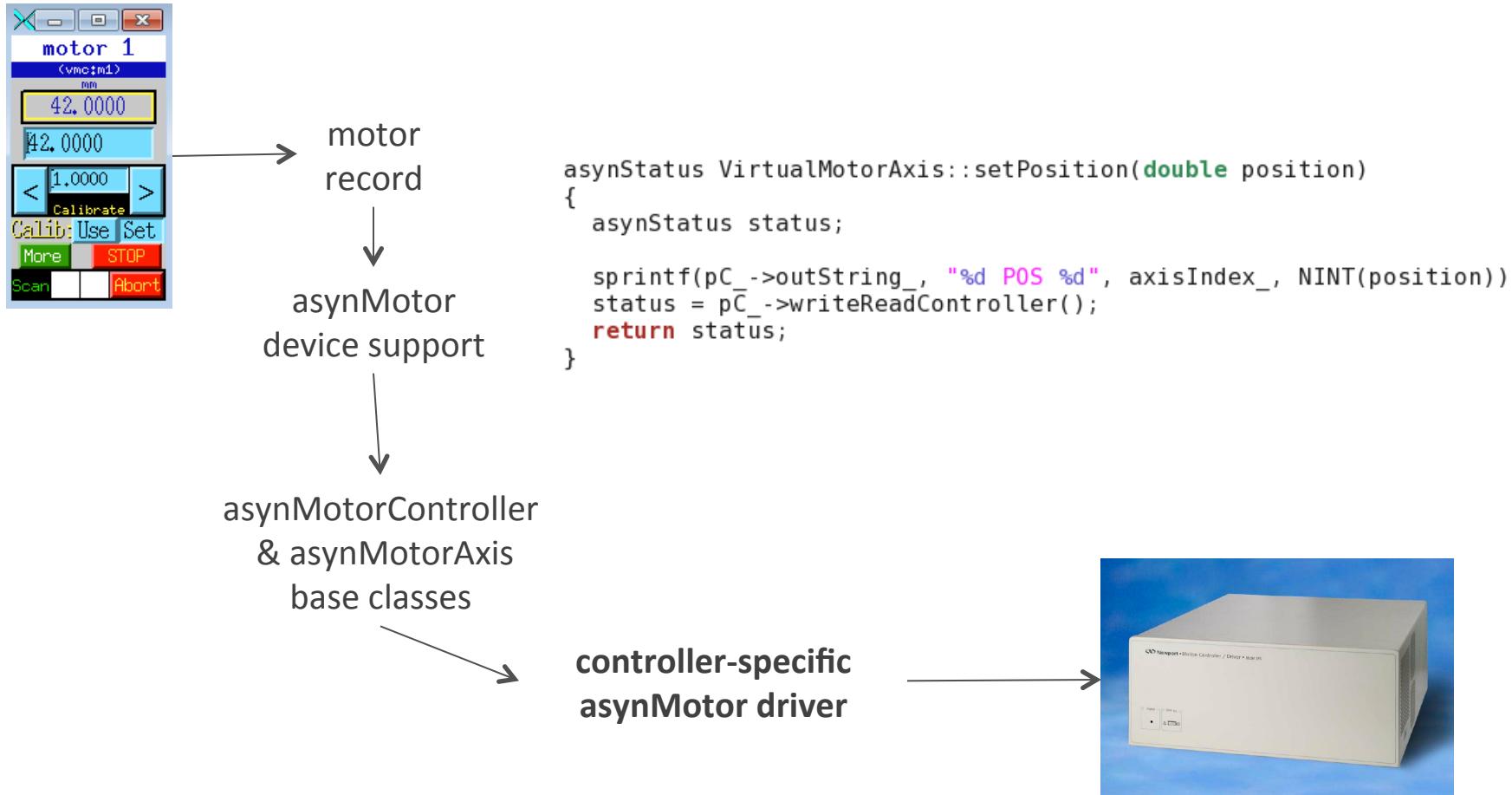
Road Map



```
else if (function == motorPosition_) {  
    status = pAxis->setPosition(value);  
    pAxis->callParamCallbacks();
```



Road Map



Why are these details important?

- Understanding the source of the arguments passed to the driver makes writing simple model-3 drivers easier
 - Variables in motor drivers don't always have the most helpful names
- Understanding the role the asynMotorController base class makes it easier to write complex model-3 drivers
 - Adding new features requires adding parameters and implementing additional methods from the base classes
- It makes debugging less confusing
 - Knowing that motor commands get placed in asyn queues is crucial for following code execution from the motor record to the model-3 driver

Which asynMotor{Controller,Axis} methods need to be implemented?

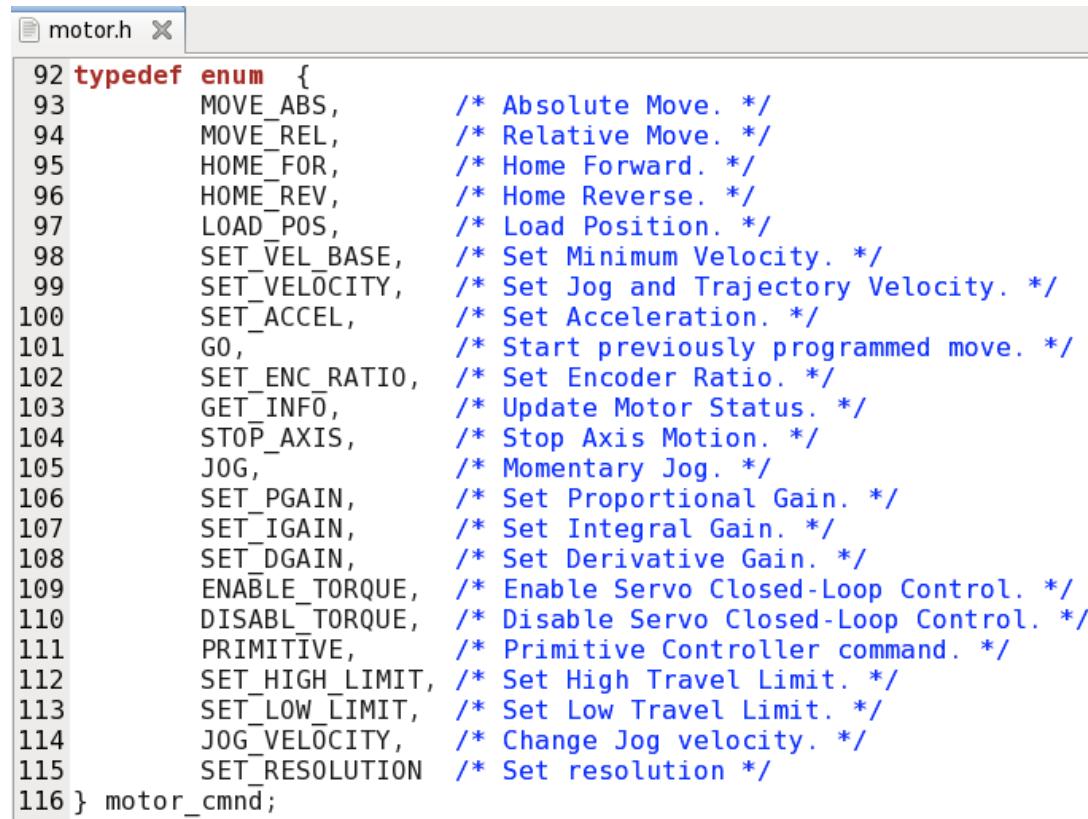
- There are many methods that could be implemented

- asynMotorController::asynMotorController(const char*, int, int, int, int, int, int, int, int)
- asynMotorController::report(FILE*, int) : void
- asynMotorController::writeInt32(asynUser*, epicsInt32) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::writeFloat64(asynUser*, epicsFloat64) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::writeFloat64Array(asynUser*, epicsFloat64*, size_t) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::readFloat64Array(asynUser*, epicsFloat64*, size_t, size_t*) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::readGenericPointer(asynUser*, void*) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::getAxis(asynUser*) : asynMotorAxis*
- asynMotorController::setDeferredMoves(bool) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::getAxis(int) : asynMotorAxis*
- asynMotorController::startPoller(double, double, int) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::wakeupPoller() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::poll() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::asynMotorPoller() : void
- asynMotorController::startMoveToHomeThread() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::asynMotorMoveToHome() : void
- asynMotorController::writeController() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::writeController(const char*, double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::writeReadController() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::writeReadController(const char*, char*, size_t, size_t*, double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::initializeProfile(size_t) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::buildProfile() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::executeProfile() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::abortProfile() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::readbackProfile() : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::setMovingPollPeriod(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorController::setIdlePollPeriod(double) : asynStatus
- setMovingPollPeriod(const char*, double) : asynStatus
- setIdlePollPeriod(const char*, double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorEnableMoveToHome(const char*, int, int) : asynStatus

- asynMotorAxis::asynMotorAxis(class asynMotorController*, int)
- asynMotorAxis::move(double, int, double, double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::moveVelocity(double, double, double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::home(double, double, double, int) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::stop(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::poll(bool*) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setPosition(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setEncoderPosition(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setHighLimit(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setLowLimit(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setPGain(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setIGain(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setDGain(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setClosedLoop(bool) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setEncoderRatio(double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::report(FILE*, int) : void
- asynMotorAxis::doMoveToHome() : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setReferencingModeMove(int) : void
- asynMotorAxis::getReferencingModeMove() : int
- asynMotorAxis::setIntegerParam(int, int) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::setDoubleParam(int, double) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::callParamCallbacks() : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::initializeProfile(size_t) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::defineProfile(double*, size_t) : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::buildProfile() : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::executeProfile() : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::abortProfile() : asynStatus
- asynMotorAxis::readbackProfile() : asynStatus

Which asynMotor{Controller,Axis} methods need to be implemented?

- But the motor record only uses a limited number of commands



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the title "motor.h". The code is a C-style enum definition for motor commands. The enum consists of 116 entries, each with a command name followed by a descriptive comment. The comments are in blue. The code is as follows:

```
92 typedef enum {
93     MOVE_ABS,           /* Absolute Move. */
94     MOVE_REL,           /* Relative Move. */
95     HOME_FOR,           /* Home Forward. */
96     HOME_REV,           /* Home Reverse. */
97     LOAD_POS,           /* Load Position. */
98     SET_VEL_BASE,       /* Set Minimum Velocity. */
99     SET_VELOCITY,        /* Set Jog and Trajectory Velocity. */
100    SET_ACCEL,          /* Set Acceleration. */
101    GO,                 /* Start previously programmed move. */
102    SET_ENC_RATIO,      /* Set Encoder Ratio. */
103    GET_INFO,           /* Update Motor Status. */
104    STOP_AXIS,          /* Stop Axis Motion. */
105    JOG,                /* Momentary Jog. */
106    SET_PGAIN,          /* Set Proportional Gain. */
107    SET_IGAIN,          /* Set Integral Gain. */
108    SET_DGAIN,          /* Set Derivative Gain. */
109    ENABLE_TORQUE,       /* Enable Servo Closed-Loop Control. */
110    DISABL_TORQUE,      /* Disable Servo Closed-Loop Control. */
111    PRIMITIVE,          /* Primitive Controller command. */
112    SET_HIGH_LIMIT,      /* Set High Travel Limit. */
113    SET_LOW_LIMIT,       /* Set Low Travel Limit. */
114    JOG_VELOCITY,        /* Change Jog velocity. */
115    SET_RESOLUTION,      /* Set resolution */
116 } motor_cmnd;
...
```

Which asynMotor{Controller,Axis} methods need to be implemented?

- Limiting the driver to motor-record commands shrinks the list

asynMotorController::asynMotorController
asynMotorController::report
asynMotorController::getAxis

asynMotorAxis::asynMotorAxis
asynMotorAxis::move
asynMotorAxis::moveVelocity
asynMotorAxis::home
asynMotorAxis::stop
asynMotorAxis::poll
asynMotorAxis::setPosition
asynMotorAxis::setHighLimit
asynMotorAxis::setLowLimit
asynMotorAxis::setPGain
asynMotorAxis::setIGain
asynMotorAxis::setDGain
asynMotorAxis::setClosedLoop
asynMotorAxis::setEncoderRatio
asynMotorAxis::report

Which asynMotor{Controller,Axis} methods need to be implemented?

- The Virtual Motor Controller driver implements these methods

asynMotorController::asynMotorController
asynMotorController::report
asynMotorController::getAxis

asynMotorAxis::asynMotorAxis
asynMotorAxis::move
asynMotorAxis::moveVelocity
asynMotorAxis::home
asynMotorAxis::stop
asynMotorAxis::poll
asynMotorAxis::setPosition
asynMotorAxis::setHighLimit
asynMotorAxis::setLowLimit
asynMotorAxis::setPGain
asynMotorAxis::setIGain
asynMotorAxis::setDGain
asynMotorAxis::setClosedLoop
asynMotorAxis::setEncoderRatio
asynMotorAxis::report

Which asynMotor{Controller,Axis} methods need to be implemented?

- A driver will be usable* if only these methods are implemented

asynMotorController::asynMotorController
asynMotorController::report
asynMotorController::getAxis

asynMotorAxis::asynMotorAxis
asynMotorAxis::move
asynMotorAxis::moveVelocity
asynMotorAxis::home
asynMotorAxis::stop
asynMotorAxis::poll
asynMotorAxis::setPosition*
asynMotorAxis::setHighLimit
asynMotorAxis::setLowLimit
asynMotorAxis::setPGain
asynMotorAxis::setIGain
asynMotorAxis::setDGain
asynMotorAxis::setClosedLoop
asynMotorAxis::setEncoderRatio
asynMotorAxis::report

* motorAxis::setPosition is needed for autosave to restore a position to the controller

Virtual Motor Controller Commands

- The commands can be found in the vmc documentation directory
 - `vmc/documentation/VirtualMotorControllerCommands.txt`

Seeing controller communication

The screenshot displays two windows illustrating controller communication. On the right is a configuration dialog titled "asynRecord.adl" for a connection named "vmc:asyn1". The connection is established ("Connected") via port "VMC_ETH" at address "0". The "Interface" is set to "asynOctet". Below the connection status are buttons for "Cancel queueRequest" and "More...". An "Error:" section is present. On the left is a terminal window titled "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe" showing a log of communication between a client and a server. The log includes timestamped read and write operations on port 31337, such as "read 7" and "write 6". The terminal window has a scroll bar.

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
2 POS?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:12.874 127.0.0.1:31337 read 7
4400\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:12.876 127.0.0.1:31337 write 6
2 ST?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:12.877 127.0.0.1:31337 read 3
3\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:12.878 127.0.0.1:31337 write 7
3 POS?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:12.880 127.0.0.1:31337 read 7
4400\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:12.881 127.0.0.1:31337 write 6
3 ST?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:12.883 127.0.0.1:31337 read 3
3\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:22.898 127.0.0.1:31337 write 7
1 POS?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:22.900 127.0.0.1:31337 read 7
1296\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:22.901 127.0.0.1:31337 write 6
1 ST?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:22.902 127.0.0.1:31337 read 3
3\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:22.904 127.0.0.1:31337 write 7
2 POS?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:22.905 127.0.0.1:31337 read 7
4400\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:22.907 127.0.0.1:31337 write 6
2 ST?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:22.908 127.0.0.1:31337 read 3
3\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:22.909 127.0.0.1:31337 write 7
3 POS?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:22.911 127.0.0.1:31337 read 7
4400\r\n
2015/02/16 23:28:22.912 127.0.0.1:31337 write 6
3 ST?\r
2015/02/16 23:28:22.914 127.0.0.1:31337 read 3
3\r\n
```

Implementing VirtualMotorController methods: constructor, report, getAxis

- constructor
 - Connects to the controller
 - Initializes the controller
 - Querying version strings usually occurs here
 - **Creates the VirtualMotorAxis objects**
 - Starts the poller
- report
 - Prints the values that were passed to VirtualMotorCreateController
 - Calls the report method of the base class (asynMotorController)
- getAxis (both forms)
 - Return VirtualMotorAxis pointers



Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: constructor, report

- constructor
 - Initializes the axis
 - May involve querying axis settings
 - Sets internal variables
 - 1-based index instead of zero
 - **Sets asyn parameters**
 - Some MSTA bits need to be set here (`GAIN_SUPPORT`, `ENCODER_PRESENT`)
 - Calls `callParamCallbacks()` to make changed parameters take effect
- report
 - Prints the values that were passed to `VirtualMotorAxis` constructor
 - 1-based index value for each axis
 - Calls the `report` method of the base class (`asynMotorAxis`)

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: stop

```
/*
 * stop() is called by asynMotor device support whenever a user presses the stop button.
 * It is also called when the jog button is released.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   acceleration = ???
 */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::stop(double acceleration)
{
    asynStatus status;

    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d AB", axisIndex_);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: stop

```
/*
 * stop() is called by asynMotor device support whenever a user presses the stop button.
 * It is also called when the jog button is released.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
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asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::stop(double acceleration)
{
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Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: stop

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 * stop() is called by asynMotor device support whenever a user presses the stop button.
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 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
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asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::stop(double acceleration)
{
    asynStatus status;

    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d AB", axisIndex_);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: poll

```
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::poll(bool *moving)
{
    // Read the current motor position
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d POS?", axisIndex_);
    comStatus = pC_->writeReadController();

    // The response string is of the form "0.00000"
    position = atof((const char *) &pC_->inString_);
    setDoubleParam(pC_->motorPosition_, position);

    // Read the status of this motor
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d ST?", axisIndex_);
    comStatus = pC_->writeReadController();

    // The response string is of the form "1"
    status = atoi((const char *) &pC_->inString_);

    // Read the direction
    direction = (status & 0x1) ? 1 : 0;
    setIntegerParam(pC_->motorStatusDirection_, direction);

    // Read the moving status
    done = (status & 0x2) ? 1 : 0;
    setIntegerParam(pC_->motorStatusDone_, done);
    setIntegerParam(pC_->motorStatusMoving_, !done);
    *moving = done ? false:true;

    // Read the limit status
    limit = (status & 0x8) ? 1 : 0;
    setIntegerParam(pC_->motorStatusHighLimit_, limit);
    limit = (status & 0x10) ? 1 : 0;
    setIntegerParam(pC_->motorStatusLowLimit_, limit);

    callParamCallbacks();
    return comStatus ? asynError : asynSuccess;
}
```



Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: poll

```
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::poll(bool *moving)
{
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}
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Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: poll

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}
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    limit = (status & 0x10) ? 1 : 0;
    setIntegerParam(pC_->motorStatusLowLimit_, limit);

    callParamCallbacks();
    return comStatus ? asynError : asynSuccess;
}
```



Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: move

```
/* Arguments in terms of motor record fields:  
 * position (steps) = RVAL = DVAL / MRES  
 * baseVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)  
 * velocity (step/s) = VELO / abs(MRES)  
 * acceleration (step/s/s) = (velocity - baseVelocity) / ACCL */  
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::move(double position, int relative, double minVelocity, double maxVelocity, double acceleration)  
{  
    asynStatus status;  
    status = sendAccelAndVelocity(acceleration, maxVelocity, minVelocity);  
  
    if (relative) {  
        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MR %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
    } else {  
        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MV %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
    }  
    status = pC_->writeReadController();  
  
    // If controller has a "go" command, send it here  
    return status;  
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: move

```
/* Arguments in terms of motor record fields:  
 *  position (steps) = RVAL = DVAL / MRES  
 *  baseVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)  
 *  velocity (step/s) = VEL0 / abs(MRES)  
 *  acceleration (step/s/s) = (velocity - baseVelocity) / ACCL  */  
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::move(double position, int relative, double minVelocity, double maxVelocity, double acceleration)  
{  
    asynStatus status;  
    status = sendAccelAndVelocity(acceleration, maxVelocity, minVelocity);  
  
    if (relative) {  
        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MR %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
    } else {  
        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MV %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
    }  
    status = pC_->writeReadController();  
  
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}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: move

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 * position (steps) = RVAL = DVAL / MRES  
 * baseVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)  
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asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::move(double position, int relative, double minVelocity, double maxVelocity, double acceleration)  
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    asynStatus status;  
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    } else {  
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    }  
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}
```



Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: move

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        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MR %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
    } else {  
        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MV %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
    }  
    status = pC_->writeReadController();  
  
    // If controller has a "go" command, send it here  
    return status;  
}
```



Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: move

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        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MV %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
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Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: move

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        sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d MV %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));  
    }  
    status = pC_->writeReadController();  
  
    // If controller has a "go" command, send it here  
    return status;  
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: sendAccelAndVelocity

```
/* sendAccelAndVelocity() is called by VirtualMotorAxis methods that result in the motor moving: move(), moveVelocity(), home()
* Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
*   baseVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
*   velocity (step/s) = depends on calling method
*   acceleration (step/s/s) = depends on calling method */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::sendAccelAndVelocity(double acceleration, double velocity, double baseVelocity)
{
    asynStatus status;
    // Send the base velocity
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d BAS %f", axisIndex_, baseVelocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

    // Send the velocity
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d VEL %f", axisIndex_, velocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

    // Send the acceleration
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d ACC %f", axisIndex_, acceleration);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: sendAccelAndVelocity

```
/* sendAccelAndVelocity() is called by VirtualMotorAxis methods that result in the motor moving: move(), moveVelocity(), home()
* Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
*   baseVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
*   velocity (step/s) = depends on calling method
*   acceleration (step/s/s) = depends on calling method */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::sendAccelAndVelocity(double acceleration, double velocity, double baseVelocity)
{
    asynStatus status;
    // Send the base velocity
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d BAS %f", axisIndex_, baseVelocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

    // Send the velocity
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d VEL %f", axisIndex_, velocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

    // Send the acceleration
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d ACC %f", axisIndex_, acceleration);
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}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: sendAccelAndVelocity

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* Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
*   baseVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
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{
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    // Send the base velocity
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d BAS %f", axisIndex_, baseVelocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

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    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d VEL %f", axisIndex_, velocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

    // Send the acceleration
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d ACC %f", axisIndex_, acceleration);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: sendAccelAndVelocity

```
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* Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
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asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::sendAccelAndVelocity(double acceleration, double velocity, double baseVelocity)
{
    asynStatus status;
    // Send the base velocity
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d BAS %f", axisIndex_, baseVelocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

    // Send the velocity
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d VEL %f", axisIndex_, velocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();

    // Send the acceleration
    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d ACC %f", axisIndex_, acceleration);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: setPosition

```
/*
 * setPosition() is called by asynMotor device support when a position is redefined.
 * It is also required for autosave to restore a position to the controller at iocInit.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   position (steps) = DVAL / MRES = RVAL
 */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::setPosition(double position)
{
    asynStatus status;

    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d POS %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: setPosition

```
/*
 * setPosition() is called by asynMotor device support when a position is redefined.
 * It is also required for autosave to restore a position to the controller at iocInit.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   position (steps) = DVAL / MRES = RVAL
 */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::setPosition(double position)
{
    asynStatus status;

    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d POS %d", axisIndex_, NINT(position));
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: moveVelocity (jog)

```
/*
 * moveVelocity() is called by asynMotor device support when a jog is requested.
 * If a controller doesn't have a jog command (or jog commands), this a jog can be simulated here.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   minVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
 *   maxVelocity (step/s) = (jog_direction == forward) ? (JVEL * DIR / MRES) : (-1 * JVEL * DIR / MRES)
 *   acceleration (step/s/s) = JAR / abs(EGU)
 */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::moveVelocity(double minVelocity, double maxVelocity, double acceleration)
{
    asynStatus status;

    status = sendAccelAndVelocity(acceleration, maxVelocity, minVelocity);

    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d JOG %f", axisIndex_, maxVelocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: moveVelocity (jog)

```
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 * moveVelocity() is called by asynMotor device support when a jog is requested.
 * If a controller doesn't have a jog command (or jog commands), this a jog can be simulated here.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   minVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
 *   maxVelocity (step/s) = (jog_direction == forward) ? (JVEL * DIR / MRES) : (-1 * JVEL * DIR / MRES)
 *   acceleration (step/s/s) = JAR / abs(EGU)
 */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::moveVelocity(double minVelocity, double maxVelocity, double acceleration)
{
    asynStatus status;

    status = sendAccelAndVelocity(acceleration, maxVelocity, minVelocity);

    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d JOG %f", axisIndex_, maxVelocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: moveVelocity (jog)

```
/*
 * moveVelocity() is called by asynMotor device support when a jog is requested.
 * If a controller doesn't have a jog command (or jog commands), this a jog can be simulated here.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   minVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
 *   maxVelocity (step/s) = (jog_direction == forward) ? (JVEL * DIR / MRES) : (-1 * JVEL * DIR / MRES)
 *   acceleration (step/s/s) = JAR / abs(EGU)
 */
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::moveVelocity(double minVelocity, double maxVelocity, double acceleration)
{
    asynStatus status;

    status = sendAccelAndVelocity(acceleration, maxVelocity, minVelocity);

    sprintf(pC_->outString_, "%d JOG %f", axisIndex_, maxVelocity);
    status = pC_->writeReadController();
    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: moveVelocity (jog)

```
/*
 * moveVelocity() is called by asynMotor device support when a jog is requested.
 * If a controller doesn't have a jog command (or jog commands), this a jog can be simulated here.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   minVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
 *   maxVelocity (step/s) = (jog_direction == forward) ? (JVEL * DIR / MRES) : (-1 * JVEL * DIR / MRES)
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    return status;
}
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: home

```
/*
 * home() is called by asynMotor device support when a home is requested.
 * Note: forwards is set by device support, NOT by the motor record.
 *
 * Arguments in terms of motor record fields:
 *   minVelocity (steps/s) = VBAS / abs(MRES)
 *   maxVelocity (step/s) = HVEL / abs(MRES)
 *   acceleration (step/s/s) = (maxVelocity - minVelocity) / ACCL
 *   forwards = 1 if HOMF was pressed, 0 if HOMR was pressed
 */
/*
asynStatus VirtualMotorAxis::home(double minVelocity, double maxVelocity, double acceleration, int forwards)
{
    // Homing isn't currently implemented

    return asynSuccess;
}
*/
```

Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: home

```
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 * home() is called by asynMotor device support when a home is requested.
 * Note: forwards is set by device support, NOT by the motor record.
 *
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Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: home

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Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: home

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Implementing VirtualMotorAxis methods: home

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    return asynSuccess;
}
*/
```

Final Thought

The model-3 driver for the Virtual Motor Controller was written to handle every value sent by the motor record without having to convert it. This makes it an ideal starting point for writing a simple model-3 driver, since there is very little code to remove before implementing support for a new controller.